Plenty of Feasting and Daucing, but Not Very Much Noise-Ladies Did Not Dine With the Men In 1818-Parade of Revolutionary Heroes and Veterans of 1812.

Contrasted with the violent celebration of this up to date age, the Fourth of July of 60, 70 or 100 years ago presents a peaceful picture of hearty patriotism more in keeping with the real sentiment of the event than the present blustering fashion.

For instance, here is the way the people of Germantown, Pa., celebrated the Fourth of July of 1818. There were three cannon in the little town which had done service both in the Revolution and in the war of 1812. Several days before the Fourth the ladies of the place boiled hams, roasted sucking pigs whole, baked pies by the dozen and biscuits by the hundred, made all manner of cake generously filled with jam, and on the morning of the great day deposited the good things with the proprietor of the best tavern in town. It was the province of that important man to feed all the men and boys of the place and

supplied by their wives and daughters. Huge tables, rough but solid, were set on the village green, as there were no buildings in those days large enough to accommodate such a great congregation of people. Early in the morning the young men of the place had fired off the cannons two or three times as official notice that the Fourth of July had come again. Powder was none too cheap then, and it was needed for more practical purposes than making a noise, so the salutes were few in number.

surrounding country with the provender

At the noon hour the whole community of the town met at the green, where mine host of the tavern had already heaped up the tables with the good things provided. There were speeches and a prayer, and then the work of the day began.

None of the ladies dined with the men. It was not considered proper. They stood in groups near the tavern, gowned in their best and making polite comments on the diners. In the late afternoon, when all the men had eaten their fill, there was a ball in the public house, and it was here that the ladies really enjoyed the day.

In the thirties there was a change in the method of celebrating the Fourth. The country was more prosperous and its patriotism had taken a more vainglorious turn. The town of Newburgon-the-Hudson gave a great Fourth of principle of liberty that Englishmen al-July celebration in the year 1831. It was gotten up by an ambitious tradesman who had contracted the political fever and desired to represent his district in congress. He subscribed \$50 to a celebration fund, and after enlisting all the ladies of the place in the scheme he people had been canvassed for contributions.

The ladies began the work weeks before the Fourth. Committees were appointed, and each member was to call upon a certain number of her friends for contributions. One lady promised to contribute "a large loaf of block cake nicely frosted for the center of the main table, two large boiled hams and six dozen soda biscuits." Furthermore, she said she would help set the tables and give the use of her silver spoons and cake basket. This was a prize contribution. Another lady, whose husband had already subscribed \$10, promised for the event six loaves of cake, six dozen biscuits and also enough cut flowers from her garden to decorate the tables. She also tendered the services of her coachman for the day and the use of her farm horses for conveying the provisions to the banquet grounds, a grove about two miles from the village.

Powder was purchased by the ambitious politician, and the village cannon was shot off at regular intervals during the morning of the Fourth. He also gave small change to the boys of the town, and this was used to buy peppermint candy and gingerbread. Firecrackers were very expensive things then, and few boys cared to indulge in the luxury of using them, even if they had the financial means.

In the morning all the people who had promised provisions had them carried to the vestibule of the church, which was used as a depot on that day. The streets leading to the church were teeming that morning with servants and housewives, all carrying baskets filled with the good things. From the church they were carted to the grove. There, from early sunrise, young ladies and young men were busy making and setting the rude tables, also a place for the orator of the day.

The latter had been invited from a neighboring town because of his wide repute for eloquence. He was a young man, who wore his hair long and affected an artistic indifference to the common affairs of life. He was also eccentric in his dress, and in ordinary conversation used nothing but the most

ponderous language. At midday all the preparations at the grove had been completed, and the people gathered at the church for the grand procession to the festival place. A band composed of young men of the village led the way, followed by the three finest equipages to be had, in which sat the aged Revolutionary heroes. The 1812 veterans marched next, and then came all kinds of vehicles, from the heavy farm wagon to the light buggy, containing the children and the very old folks. All the others walked, and to the mixed

At the grove the minister offered a prayer, and then the ambitious politician read the Declaration of Independence in his finest voice. Next came the orator of the day, who of course took as his theme patriotism and the great and growing country.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

time of the band made a fine showing.

AMERICA'S CIVIL HERO.

Thomas Jefferson, the Swordless Patrict

In Richmond Jefferson stands on a pedestal of the equestrian statue of Washington, along with Patrick Lenry, Marshall and George Mason. But he ought to stand alone, for it was he who, by an unequaled Declaration of Independence, transfermed a revolt inside of British jurisdiction to a revolution outside by saying to the world that the 13 colonies were no longer colonial depend-

encies, but free and independent states. Jefferson was a hero, swordless, yet aggressive, patriotic and farreaching and farseeing. The bell that proclaimed liberty from Independence hall put him in peril. For had the American cause been a failure he would have been executed by the king whom he denounced

as a tyrant before all mankind. No man ever lived who so championed the personal and religious rights of the people and who was to the last hour of his life so devoted to the cause of human progress in civil government. He laid the foundations of government so deep and strong that for over a century they have resisted the assaults of its enemies. - New York Mercury.

Oratory of the Good Old Days. Here is a sample of the style of the old time Fourth of July orator. It refers to the signers of the Declaration:

"Behold those iron hearted men armed with dauntless valor and incased in a panoply that no human force could shatter, and in readiness for battle, stalk boldly forward, and with one stroke of the pen cause a vibration that shall only cease to be felt when the universe returns to prime val chaos. Then listen, in imagination, to the vociferous and long continued huzzas that rent the welkin, to the boom of cannon and the universal ringing of church bells, which announced to an intensely interested world the never to be forgotten fact that independence of kingly and monarchical tyranny had been declared with trumpet tongue and would henceforth prevail and conquer, till every individual human being would, and of right ought to be, forever free. "-Selected.

#### A Declaration of Rights.

The Diclaration of Independence is essentially a declaration of rights. Every line of it is based upon the assumption not merely that this country should be free from foreign interference-for to the American colonists the English were not foreigners-but that all political power is inherent in the people and that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and may be altered or abolished whenever the people will. This is the great ready had asserted again and again in from their fellow passengers and the their history against various kinds of tyrants. - Philadelphia Times.

#### Danger In a Fireworks Factory.

The one really dangerous place in a fireworks factory is the laboratory where promised to make good any amount that | is made the fullminate of silver used in might be needed after the other towns- the terpedoes and percussion shells and caps of all sorts. Muslin and cheesecloth are used here for tops of tables, covcome into contact with the explosive, for just as soon as the sensitive fulminate encounters resistance away it goes, and so do the four walls about it. The ideal laboratory would be made of mosquito netting, but this would let the rain in, and the shock of a drop would make things too lively. - Exchange.

## Teach the Children Patriotism.

Let us teach our children the duty of patriotism. Posterity will hold us responsible for the neglect; the future will rise to bless us for the maintenance of union under the constitution. The heroic past has bespoken our gratitude; let the present and the future behold our unflagging exertions in the advocacy, in the dissemination, in the perpetuation, of those principles vitalized on this day, and which will be commended by people yet unborn, in accents yet unknown. -Selected.

## Cost of Silk Flags.

The usual material for flags is bunting, because this, being soft, does not 'whip" in the wind like a stiff material, and because nothing holds its color as well. But there are silk flags made to order for great occasions or for rich clubs that want the best. A silk flag 12 by 18 feet-as large as an ordinary sitting room carpet-sells for \$150, and a size smaller sells for \$100. It is the work that counts after the first cost of the material. - Exchange.

## Mending the Old Flag.

In the silent gloom of a garret room, With cobwebs round it creeping, From day to day the old flag lay-A veteran worn and sleeping. Dingily old each wrinkled fold By the dust of years was shaded.

Wounds of the storm were upon its form; The crimson stripes were faded

'Twas a mournful sight in the day twilight This thing of humble seeming.

That once so proud o'er the cheering crowd
Had carried its colors gleaming.

Stained with mold were the braids of gold, That had flashed in the sun rays' kissing Of faded hue was its field of blue,

And some of the stars were missing. Three northern maids and three from

Where dreams the southland weather, With glances kind and their arms intwined, Came up the stair together. They gazed awhile, with a thoughtful

At the crouching form before them With clinging hold they grasped its fold And out of the darkness bore them. They healed its scars, they found its star

And brought them all together (Three northern maids and three from Where smiles the southland weather).

They mended away through the summe Made glad by an inspiration To fling it high at the summer sky On the birthday of our nation.

In the brilliant glare of the summer air, With a brisk breeze round it creeping. Newly bright through the glistening light The flag went gladly sweeping. Gleaming and bold were its braids of gold And flashed in the sun rays' kissing. Red, white and blue were of deepest hue, And none of the stars was missing.
-Will Carleton.

### FELSENTHALS' GUN.

PALE OF A CHICAGO FAMILY OF AN-CIENT LINEAGE.

How They Celebrated the Glorious Fourth. Firing Begun at Sun Up-For Eighteen Hours a Fat Bellied Cannon Roared Defiance to Ravishers of Liberty.

The Felsenthals lived in Desplaines street, a patriarchal family of a lineage so ancient that they might have claimed relationship with the crepuscular forms of life, own kinsmen to the amœbae and their fellow aristocrats. They kept a rag shop, and it was their purpose to conciliate at times, to placate more often, occasionally to bewilder the products of another race-a very old and honorable race, to be sure-which crossed the orbit of civilization to the lasting terror of the stars some 2,000 years after Moses.

There was Solomon Felsenthal, patriarchal as to beard and mien, slow but sure of speech, to whom all the tenement looked up as if his queer old hand had guided the way to the tablets of stone. There was his young brother David. There were Solomon's David and David's Solomon and Solomon's David's Solomon and David's Solomon's David and Rose's Rachel and Rachel's Rosy and Levis and Jacobs and Isaacs until the Irish neighbors, skilled enough in discriminating Mike's Paddy from Paddy's Mike and Big Mike from Little Mike, were in distress to properly differentiate, but classed the ragman's family as "thim Filsinthals," and made descriptive particulars as "the Filsinthal that lost his ear" or "the Filsinthal that belongs to the Sicond rigiment."

It was David's Solomon's David who owned the Fourth of July cannon, as much as any one of that pastoral family could own anything as an individual.

The cannon was a curious contraption, long as it was broad, with a huge belly resting on a wooden carriage, a gaping mouth and a general appearance of sullen ferocity, in which it was challenged by nothing else under the heavens except the pictured Gila monster. It would hold as much powder as a man could carry in his hat. It was touched off with a slow fuse. In its convulsions it leaped upward and bounded as much as ten feet. It had come to the Felsenthals in the course of business, and the use of it for patriotic purposes had been suggested by the cannon of the Quinn boys across the street. Thereafter the Quinn cannon spit and barked in vain.

It is the Fourth of July-the morning. There have been various trivial outbursts of explosive patriotism in the barrooms along Madison street. Sundry bibulous persons have set off crackers in the street are and met with reproaches top of the handle brake from the conductor. But at last silence comes. The city lies asleep and the blanketing hush of the hour before dawn has settled upon its chimneys. Suddenly-

Crash! Bang! Little boys and young men awaken and rub their eyes. Feverish older people toss over in their beds and cry, 'D- those Felsenthals." A thrill of ers for boxes and everything that has to life runs through the west side. A cracker starts, another, a bunch in a barrel! The saloon keeper on the corner, with his suspenders hanging from his hips, blunders to the door, and, sighting with an eye like a slit in a poached egg, fires both barrels of his shotgun into his neighbor's windows. The Husher boys have exploded the anvil in their father's smithy. The fire wagens are scurrying to Strunk's barn. Herman Fink, tapster under Tom's lodging house-he and his hired help are wrestling out the trees in tubs that signalize a holiday to West Madison street. Brief, another independence day has dawned on the west

> But are the Felsenthals moved by the importance of their situation? Are they concerned because they have awakened 100,000 of their fellow citizens to an adequate appreciation of American independence? Not they. If a Felsenthal had put his name to the Declaration of Independence or bawled his defiance at Lord North in the house of burgesses, you would have learned of it from other lips. Not from them! What have the scions of a race that blinked in the twilight of history to do with the day before yesterday? Their business is at hand. It consists in firing the fat bellied cannon for 18 hours.

Thus soberly and orderly proceeded the Felsenthal celebration in the alley back of the rag shop, one shepherd succeeding the other in superintendence of the cannon. The cannon itself was true to its employers. It belched out flame and coughed and roared and leaped across the alley and hurled his frozen fat against the clapboards of the undertaker's house next door. Other weapons might fail. The roar of crackers and firearms would pause, would flutter, would break out in crazy discord, would pause again. But with the punctuality of a cosmic cause the Felsenthals' cannon

the geegaws of celebration. Red fire burned from Fischer's flour mill to the new hay market and the balls of roman candles burned around the spires of St. Patrick's church and rockets ran a flery course above Maskell's hall. But no light gleamed in front of the rag shop. Nevertheless every rocket that blazed along the curtain of heaven, spilling its cinders across the arch, quavered in the reverberations of the Felsenthal cannon. irrepressible, chronometrical, unappeasi-

ble as fate. The evening came and went. The last blazing spark had challenged the stars. The blistered and ragged patriots had moment there was peace. Then the earth quaked, the stars reeled, the maw of eternity opened. There came a belch of fire from the alley and a billowy echo fire from the alley and a billowy echo confines of the city. The southeast quarter [14] of section twenty-four [24] in town one [1] south, range fifteen [15] west, containing forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated, Paw Paw, Mich., June 25th, 1896.

ORAN W. ROWLAND, of their gunpowder. And all the world slept!-Chicago Times-Herald.

LINCOLN AND JACKSON.

Are Patriote Whose Names Should Neve

Lincoln owed nothing to his birth, everything to his growth; had no training save what he gave himself; no nurture, but only a wild and native strength. His life was his schooling, and every day of it gave to his character a new touch of development. His manhood not only, but his perception also, expanded with his life. His eyes, as they looked more and more abroad, beheld the national life and comprehended it, and the lad who had been so rough cut a provincial became, when grown to manhood, the one leader in all the nation who held the whole people singly in his heart-held even the southern people there and would have won them back. And so we have in him what we must call the perfect development of native strength, the rounding out and nationalization of the provincial. Andrew Jackson was a type, not of the nation, but of the west. For all the tenderness there was in the stormy heart of the masterful man, and stanch and simple loyalty to all who loved him, he learned nothing in the east; kept always the flavor of the rough school in which he had been bred; was never more than a frontier soldier and gentleman.

Lincoln differed from Jackson by all the length of his unmatched capacity to learn. Jackson could understand only men of his own kind. Lincoln could understand men of all sorts and from every region of the land; seemed himself, indeed, to be all men by turns as mood succeeded mood in his strange nature. - Forum.

#### Big Men on the Fourth.

There is the man who fires the cannon, to the immense enthusiasm of the little boys and the terror of the ladies, who realize what a hero he must be when he can stand so close to the death dealing instrument during a concussion which even at a distance makes them stop their ears. He is even more important than the man who bosses the barbecue, and is immeasurably above the man who stirs the lemonade, who in turns shoots out the lip at him who puts up the swings as a fellow of low occupation and worthy of no consideration. great is the immortal Fourth that, in fact, it communicates some of its greatness to every one who on that day does anything of a public character, and every citizen who has been appointed or has appointed himself to any public function in virtue of that fact feels entitled to lift his head above his fellows.

# Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. WETTSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil re-

sults of constipation, and the efficacy of AYER'S Pills, I have not had

one day's sickness for over thirty years - not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was

restored." **Cathartic Pills** 

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair. To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla

()RDER OF PUBLICATION,-State of

of Van Buren.—In Chancery.

Dwight A. Harrison, complainant, vs. Amabel
Breck, Margaret H. Breck, George W. Longwell, as administrator of the estate of George E. Breck, de ceased, Olof Dennison and Francis Bacon, defend-Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County

of Van Buren, in Chancery, at Paw Paw, Michigan, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Olof Dennison, is either not a resident of this state or is concealed therein, on motion of Osborn, Mills & Master, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein within five months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the com plainant's bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicit-ors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by

the said ron-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the TRUE NORTHERNER, a newsparenewed its sullen defiance to the ravishers of liberty.

Evening came and it was still braying. The Felsenthals gave no heed to antal least twenty days before the time above presented for his content of the renewed in the TRUE NORTHERNER, a newsparence of collection in said country, and that such publication be continued to the country, and that such publication be continued to the country, and that such publication be continued to the country, and that such publication be continued to the country, and that such publication be continued to the country, and that such publication be continued to the country, and that such publication be continued to the country of the co

or at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

GEO. M. BUCK, Circuit Judge,
OSBORN, MILLS & MASTER,
Complainants' Solicitors.

541706

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Van Buren, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1895, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Hannah Van Auken is complainant and Arthur L. Anderson, Jewise Anderson, Jewise A. Posser,

Anderson, Jennie Anderson, Lyman A. Possen, Mollie Possen, Edwin H. Luce and Florence Luce are defendants:

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, county of Van Bussen, the state of Michigan. the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, county of Vau Buren, state of Michigan, [said court house being the place for holding the circuit court for said county] on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the complainant for principal, interest and costs in this cause, of that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Columbia, county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit:

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Buret [531705] County, Michigan.

TITUS & McNEIL, Complainant's Solicitor.

Rucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and Positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Longwell Bro's, Druggists, Paw Paw, and J. F. Barrows Lawrence.

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR :- I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to send two bottles free to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York. The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

#### LECAL NOTICES.

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Van Buren, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1895, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Addie Ranney is complainant, and James Dillon, Hattie Dillon, Joseph C. O. Allen and Phoebe Kline are defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public anction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of

auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, said court house being the place for holding the circuit court for said county, on Thursday, the 30th day of July,

for said county, on Thursday, the 30th day of July,
A. D. 18%, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,
all, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise
the amount due to the complainant, for principal,
interest and costs in this cause, of the following
described parcel of land, to-wit:

The north-east quarter [½] of the north-west
quarter [½] of section twenty [20] and the northeast quarter [½] of the north-east quarter [½] of
section twenty-nine [29] and the north [½] onehalf of the south half [½] of the north-east quarter
[¾] ot section twenty-nine [29] in township two (2)
south of range fourteen [14] west, in the township
of Waverly, county of Van Buren and state of Michof Waverly, county of Van Buren and state of Mich-

Dated Paw Paw, June 16th, A. D. 1896 ORAN W. HOWLAND. Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Buren OSBORN, MILLS & MASTER,

Complainant's Solicitors.

CHANCERY SALE .-- In pursuance and O by virtue of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Van Buren, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1895, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Thomas Nesbitt is complainant, and Calvin Wilcox is defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public action to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, said court house being the place for holding the circuit court for said county, on Friday, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the complainant, for principal, in-terest and costs in this cause, of the following de-scribed parcels of land, situate in the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, viz: Commencing at the north-west corner of section four (4) in town-ship three (3) south, of range thirteen (13) west, runship three (3) south, or range thirreen (3) west, run-ning thence easterly along the section line till within forty-five rods of the north quarter post of said section four (4), thence southerly and parallel with the north and south quarter line through said sec-tion four (4) to the center of the Territorial road, so called, thence westerly along the center of said road called, thence westerly along the center of said road to a point where the east line of the farm formerly owned by Henry Hinckley would, if extended, inter-sect the center of said Territorial road, thence north-easterly to the south-east corner of the said Henry Hinckley farm, thence north and parallel with the west line of said section four (4), one hundred and seventy rods to a stake, thence north, thirry-four degrees east, fifty 50 rods, thence north, twentyfive degrees and forty-four minutes west, thirty-four [34] rods, thence west, on said Hinckley's north line, to the section line, thence north on the section line to the place of beginning; excepting and reserving the lands heretofore deeded to Henry Hinckley and O. W. Gilman; covering, over and above said reservations, one hundred and forty-seven (147) acres

Dated, Paw Paw, June 13th, A. D., 1896. 5217058 ORAN W. ROWLAND. Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Buren County, Michigan. HECKERT & CHANDLER, Complainant's Solicitors.

MORTCAGE SALE.—Default having been M made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 11th day of March, A. D. 1890, made and executed by Henry J. Peck and Ellen J. Peck, his wife, of Waverly, Van Buren County, Michigan to John den Bleyker, executor of the last will and test ament of Paulus den Bleyker, decembed of Ealmarco Michigan, which most account of the last will and test ament of Paulus den Bleyker. deceased, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Van Buren county, state of Michigan, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1890, in liber 44 of mortgages, on page 402, on which mortgage there is now due and unpaid the sum of nine hundred and sixty-four and 54-100 dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due and secured by said mortgage, or

any part thereof. Therefore, notice any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1896, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, state of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for the said county of Van Buren,) by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon as aforesaid, with interest hereafter to accrue thereon and the costs and charges of such sale and the attorney fee provided by law, the premises described in said mortgage being as follows: The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section seven-teen (17) in town two (2) south of range fourteen (14) west, in Van Buren county state of Michigan. Dated, April 29th, 1896. JOHN DEN BLEYKER, Executor of Mortgagee. Wm. H. Mason, Attorney for Mortgagee. 45t13o57

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Van Buren, in Chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the second day of October, A. D. 1895, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Peter Walker is complainant, and Freeman L. Roe, Susannah Roe, Albert L. Roe, Alice Roe, Stephen Martin, John W. Buckler, Susan Buckler and John F. Robinson are defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, (said court house being the place for holding the circuit court for said county,) on Friday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the complainant, for principal, interest and costs in this cause, of the following described parcel of land, towit:

The certain premises lying and being in the town.

The certain premises lying and being in the town-ship of Bloomingdale, county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, known as the north half of the southwest quarter of section five, in town one south, of range fourteen west, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any-

oran W. RowLand.
ORAN W. ROWLAND.
ORAN W. ROWLAND. Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van County, Michigan. E. A. CRANE, Camplainant's Solicitor.

No adequate bid being made for the purchase of the premises described above and this day offered for sale by me, the said sale is hereby adjourned until Saturday, May 23d, 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the place mentioned and described in the foregoing notice of sale.

Dated, May 15th, 1896.

ORAN W. ROWLAND.

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Buren E. A. CRANE, Complainant's Solicitor.

The above sale having been duly opened by me at the time and place mentioned in the above notice of adjournment, on production of an order made by the circuit court for the county of Van Buren in chancery, so directing, and on production of due proof that the terms of said order have been duly compiled with, notice is hereby given that the said above noted sale is hereby further adjourned until Wednesday, July 15, A. D., 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the place mentioned and described in the

oregoing notice of sale.

Dated May 23d, 1896.

ORAN W. ROWLAND Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Burer E. A. CRANE, Complainant's Solicitor.

LEGAL NOTICES

MORTCAGE SALE.—Default having been made by George V. Hilton and Ada H. Hilton, his wife, of Paw Paw, Michigan, to F. C. Bartholomew of New Haven county, Connecticut, dated December 2th. A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1884, in liber 27 of mortgages on page 584, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety cents and an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Friday, the third day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, in the county of Van Buren, (said court house being the place where the circuit court for Van Buren county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, Michigan, and described as follows: Lot six (6), in block twenty-one (21), according to the recorded plat of said village.

F. C. BARTHOLOMEW, Mortgagee.

O. W. ROWLAND, Attorney for Mortgagee.

[42-54]

MORTGAGE SALE. — Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 12th

M having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 12th day of April, A. D. 1895, executed and delivered by Orin F. Tuttle and Helen M. Tuttle his wife, of Hartford, Van Buren county, Michigan, to Elizabeth B. Clark of Comstock, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, which said mortgage was on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1895, filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Van Buren county, Michigan, and by said register duly recorded in liber 53 of mortgages, on pages 354 and 365.

And whereas, by the term and provisions of said mortgage it is agreed that should any default by made in the payment of the interest to become due thereon or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable, and should the same remain due, unpaid and in arrears for the space of 30 days, then after said 30 days have elapsed the principal sum thereof, at the option of the second party, her executors, administrators or assigns should become due and payable immediately.

And whereas, \$128.40 of the principal and interest accrued and became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1895, and said sum, or no part thereof, has yet been paid, but the whole thereof is due, payable and in arrears and more than 30 days have elapsed since the same so became due, payable and in arrear.

Now therefore, Elizabeth B. Clark, the owner of said mortgage, has and does declare the whole of the principal sum thereof to be due and payable immediately. The whole sum claimed to be due and payable on the said mortgage at the date of this notice, is twelve hundred and four dollars and forty-six cents (\$1.204.46), and the cost of this proceeding to be added thereto, and no suit at law or proceeding in chancery having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage or any part ceeding in chancery having been instituted to re-cover the amount due on said mortgage or any part

cover the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage constanted and the statutes in such cases provided, I shall, on Saturiay, the first day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the north front door of the court house for the county of Van Buren, in the village of Paw Paw, Michigan, that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Van Buren) sell to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and the legal cost of this proceeding and of said sale. The premises so to be sold are known and described as that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Keeler, in the county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, as follows: to-wit: The south eighty-six (86) acres of follows: to-wit: The south eighty-six (86) acres of the north-east quarter (%) (fractional) of section one, town four (4) south of range sixteen (16) west, ovether with the tenements, hereditaments and an purtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise ap Dated, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1896,

4513057 ELIZABETH B. CLARK, Mortgages, E. A. & Ronent B. Chane, Air'ys for Mortgages.

MORTGACE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Adellah Huff of Lawrence. Michigan, to F. C. Bartnolomew of the state of Connecticut, dated March 15th, A. D., 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, on the 24th day of March. A. D., 1892, in liber 38 of mortgages, on page 523; and whereas, by the terms and provisions of said mortgage it is agreed that should any default be made in the payment of the interest to become due thereon or any part thereof, on any day when the same is made payable, and should day when the same is made payable, and should the same remain due, unpaid and in arrears for the period of 60 days, then after said period of 60 days shall have elapsed the principal sum of said mort-gage, at the option of the said mortgagee, shall become due and payable immediately; and whereas, an installment of sixty dollars of accrue d interest became due and payable by the terms of said mort-gage on the 15th day of March, A. D., 1895; and whereas another installment of sixty dollars of accrued interest became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage on the 15th day of March. A. D., 1896, and whereas, more than sixty days have elapsed since each and either of said installments of interest so became due and payable, and whereas neither of said installments of accrued interest, nor any part thereof has been paid; Now, therefore, the said F. C. Bartholomew, mortgagee and owner of said mortgage, does hereby elect and declare that

the whole of the principal sum of said mortgage is due and payable immediately.

The entire sum of principal and interest claimed to be due and payable on said mortgage at the date of this notice is one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty cents (\$1125.40) besides an attorney fee of thirty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured to be paid by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Friday, the eleventh day of September, A.D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, in the county of Van Buren, said court house being the place where the circuit court for Van Buren county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with six per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of thirty-five dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Lawrence, in the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan and described as follows, to-wit: the north fifty-three and 43-100 acres of the south-west quarter (14) of section number two (2) in township number three (3) south of range number fifteen (15) west.

F. C. BARTHOLOMEW, Mortgagee.

O. W. ROWLAND, Attorney for Mortgagee. [52-64]

PROBATE ORDER. - State of Michigan County of Van Buren - ss.

At a session of the probate court for said county, holden at the probate office, in the village of

Paw Paw, on Monday, the 22d day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six: Present, Hon. Benjamin F. Heckert, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles A.

In the matter of the estate of Charles A. Thayer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elizabeth Thayer, as widow of said deceased, praying that a certain instrument in writing now on file in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be proved, allowed and admitted to probate as such and that execution thereof may be granted to Philo M. Thayer and Harvey D. Thayer, the executors named in said will. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 20th day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the True Northerner, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Van Buren, for three successive weeks at least previous to said day of hearing.

33tao56

of hearing. 53t4o56] BENJ. F. HECKERT, Judge of Probate.

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